Walt Whitman, the poet, is so seriously ill of Bright's disease that there is little hope of his recovery.

In a suit brought in New York to force the removal of telegraph wires in Twenty-first street, the jury disagreed.

There is as yet no confirmation of the report of the murder of Professor Palmer and his companions by Bedouins.

Snow was general along the line of

Snow was general along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in Dako-ta and Montana, Monday. Isham G. Harris, United States sen-

tor from Tennessee. is dangerously

Jay Gould had a narrow escape from being run over by a train of cars at Rochester, New York, Monday. Auditor Gay, of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway, died at Little Bock Sunday morning.

The victorious duke of Connaught has embarked at Alexandria for Eng-

Rumors are again current that mil-itary preparations in Russia are direct-ed against Germany and Austria. Four of the victims of the Hoosac tunnel disaster have died and two oth-

ers can not long survive.

Bishop Talbot, of the Episcopal dioese of Indiana, has decided, in view of
his poor health, to resign his office.

The British government will not in-terfere with the details of the trial of Arabi Pasha.

An English officer will command the expedition against the false prophet in the Soudan. England was on Wednesday visited by destructive floods, many houses and bridges being carried away.

Henry George disclaims any intention of urging a claim for damages against the government on account of his recent arrest in Ireland.

The governor of Texas has received a telegram from New York offering seventy cents per acre for one million acres of state lands.

Major A. G. Constable, formerly of the British army, who organized many Ohio regiments at the outbreak of the war, died Thursday in Brooklyn.

Hiram Tucker, an inventor of some note, residing in Boston, committed suicide by inhaling gas through a rubber

Judge Swing, of the United States Court for the Southern District of Ohio, died Monday.

Mrs. Weyman threw a burning lamp at Mrs. Googins, in Pittsburg, Satur-day evening, burning the latter so badly that she died Sunday night.

Frank Whitton, of Clyman, Wis., while hunting, on which occasion he had handled a gun for the first time, was killed by its accidental discharge. The Mexican government is considering the advisability of adopting leading features of the United States postal

The Russian police captured seventy-five revolutionists at Odessa, among them a student who had a press, and

many nihilist manifestoes. Frank A. Croll, assistant postmaster at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, was caught rifling registered letters and held in \$3,000 bail.

Coccapieller, the agitator elected to the Italian chamber of deputies, was until recently a circus-rider, and bears a bad character. J. Wallace Mix, a rich corn-canner of Conestoga, New York, has fled to South America with one of his factory girls, leaving liabilities to the amount

A freight train on the Kentucky Central road was thrown from the track by obstructions placed for that purpose, and the engine and three cars were demolished. of \$25,000

Citizens of Texas, having walked into the nets set by swindling marriage insurance associations, are holding indignation meetings to denounce those who have profited by the frauds.

The Virginia state-debt case has been advised as the decket of the been advanced on the docket of the United States supreme court, and will be called for argument January 9,

While three brothers named Grizzle, of Lamotte, Iowa, were repairing a gun, the weapon was discharged, kill-ing one of them outright and fatally

ounded another. The neglect of the czar of Russia to officially congratulate the king of Servia upon his recent escape from as-sassination indicates a lack of cordiality between the two governments.

Thomas F. Talbott, one of the oldest residents of Cheyenne, was mortally wounded by his wife in self-defense, he being intoxicated and ugly. They have nine children.

Robert Law has resigned the super-intendency of the Union Pacific system in the territories to accept the superin-tendency of the Burlington system in Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri.

Lewis Lyon, president of the Third Avenue Railroad company, of New York, was twice fired at Friday by his nephew, who then blew out his own brains.

On account of the failure of the city of New Orleans to pay for gas con-sumed, the gas company has given no-tice that it will cease lighting the city ovember 8.

Frank James does not bear up well in confinement, and is looking pale and ill. There are three indictments standing against him, but it is uncertain when he will be brought to trial.

Special measures are being adopted by the German government to prevent the socialists from organizing anarchy, as was attempted by their ilk in France

A wine and spirit board of trade has been organized at Baltimore, in the hope of attracting to that city a portion of the liquor business that has hitherto been transacted in the west.

been transacted in the west.

Reports from the states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa indicate that the corn and hog crops of the present year will be materially larger than those of 1880.

All but one of the rubber-working firms of the United States have entered the compact to resist the influence of speculative importers of india-rubber, and to this end production is to be restricted.

Louisville announces its intention to hold next year a cotton exposition to represent every feature of cultivation and manipulation, for which a large amount of money has already been

John Heiser, lately a member of a trunk-manufacturing firm in Milwau-tee was fled to avoid the disclosure of

a social scandal, taking \$25,000 in money. It is believed that he has gone to Europe.

The crew of the propeller Celtic, from Montreal, carrying 170 tons of dynamite, deserted her at Garden island, fearing the captain intended to proceed up the lake during the sterm that was prevailing.

The elections in Italy have resulted favorably to the present ministry. A disturbing element has been introduced in the chamber of deputies by the election of a professional agitator named Coccapieller.

Nearly five million feet of lumber on the docks of Hamilton, McClure & Co., near East Saginaw, burned Saturday evening, causing a loss of \$75,000, partly covered by about \$70,000 in-

A great portion of the business section of Truckee, Cal., was consumed Friday night. The fire was attributed to carelessness of employes in Mink's brewery, and there was some talk of lynching the proprietor.

lynching the proprietor.

Edwin H. Ellis, an evangelist of some note, has been convicted of adultery at St. Johns, N. B., and a sentence of \$400 fine or two years' imprisonment passed upon him. His fine will probably be paid by the woman in the case.

The effect of a decision of the interior department is to throw open to homestead pre-emption valuable mineral and timber land originally included in grants to railroad companies

cluded in grants to railroad companies in the peninsula of Michigan.

The storm in Scott county, Iowa. Monday afternoon, was more destructwonday afternoon, was more described ive than first reports indicated, the damage being variously estimated from \$60,000 to \$90,000. On Lake Michigan some loss was inflicted upon shipping.

The chain manufacturers of Staffordshire, England, having, because of the unusual briskness in ship-building, been enabled to obtain an advance of 80 per cent. in prices, their workmen now demand an increase of 10 per cent.

No material change has taken place in the condition of ex-Governor Hendricks. The affection of his foot is dry gangrene, which in some cases has proved self-limiting, so that there is yet ground for hope that he may recover. Later reports say his condition is more hopeful.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company has purchased the narrow-gauge line between Pittsburg and Washington, Pa., will make it of standard width, and use it as a continuation of their route from Pittsburg to the West, via Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Judge Gresham, of the United States circuit court at Indianapolis, has given judgment against a railroad company for \$6,000 in the suit of a brakeman whose arm was crushed in consequence of the coupling apparatus of cars being out of repair.

A South Carolina county judge has decided that whereas the constitution of the State provides that no negro shall be disfranchised for a crime committed while in slavery—ergo, a negro who, since emancipation, has been con-victed of any felony, has forfeited his rights as a citizen.

Shepard F. Knapp, a son of the millionaire carpet-dealer of New York, went fishing in a small boat on the Hudson river. A watchman saw him spring to his feet, clutch at his throat, and pitch forward into the water, never to rise again.

The first prize in the army rifle-match at Fort Leavenworth was won by Sergeant Barrett, of the engineer corps at Willett's point, New York harbor; the second by Sergeant Clark, of the lat cavalry, and the third by Sergeant James, of the Sth cavalry.

Madame Adelina Patti arrived in New York Tuesday, accompanied by Nicolini, to whom she was married in London for the second time a few weeks since, a previous marriage hav-ing taken place in the Greek church in Paris about six years ago.

Tom Buford, the murderer of Judge Elliott, in Frankfort, Kentucky, has escaped from the insane asylum to which he was committed, at Jefferson-ville, Indiana, and it is claimed that, being merely a fugitive from a lunatic asylum, he is not amenable to the ex-tradition laws.

Egan, Treasurer of the Irish Land League, cables James Money, President of the American League, that the charges of misappropriation of the moneys are simply libelous. Money replies that the American contribu-tors have undiminished confidence in

The Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners, who have been investicommissioners, who have been investigating the recent disastrous affair on the Troy and Greenfield Line, at North Adams, report that Engineer Watson was criminally negligent, and, besides, censure the loose management of the

Anton Delano amused himself by Anton Delano amused nimself by dancing in his room in a Cincinnati boarding-house to the annoyance of the other inmates, one of whom, named Emil Trompeter, procured a butcher knife, proceeded to Delano's room, and stabbed him to the heart, while the restriction of the control of the control

room, and stabbed him to the heart, killing the man instantly.

In a public school at Leavenworth, Kansas, W. G. Ross, 9 years of age, acting as "monitor," reported a boy of .12 years, named Winter, for whispering. Before his intention could be fathomed the latter rushed upon the smaller boy and plunged a knife into his side, inflicting a mortal wound.

The Flint mills at Falls River, Mass., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The Flint mills at Falls River, Mass., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, which started in the engine-room on the lower floor Saturday afternoon. The mills ran 50,000 spindles and produced annually 13,000,000 yards of print cloths. The property was valued at \$800,000, on which there was insurance for \$600,000.

surance for \$600,000.

Colonel Ingersoll has prepared a reply to the report of Mr. H. H. Wells upon the alleged attempts to corrupt jurors in the star-route cases, claiming that the report justifies the charges made by him. The colonel declares that those jurors who voted for conviction have been more or less directly rewarded by the government.

rewarded by the government. There was a storm of great severity There was a storm of great severity in Davenport and vicinity Monday. A few miles east of that city three houses and several barns were blown down, Mrs. George Fenno being buried in the ruins of her home and killed. Two other persons were mortally injured, while six or eight persons sustained several buries.

severe bruises.

The Park theatre in New York, where Mrs. Langtry was to have made her American debut Monday evening, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The loss is \$25,000. Mrs. Langtry's costumes for "The Unequal Match" were burned. Three attaches of the theatre were severely injured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of gas. severe bruises.

It was ascertained Sunday, at Milwaukee, that the hat worn by the Hennecke girl on the day of her disappearance had been found by parties living on an island in the river, who had not heretofore heard of the mysterious case. The hat has been positively recognized by the girl's parents, and it is now generally believed that she was drowned.

drowned.

Judge Hayes, of the district court of Davenport, has ruled that the prohibitory amendment adopted by popular vote in June last has not been legally made a part of the constitution of Iowa, chiefly on the ground that the records of the legislature relating to the amendment are incomplete, and that material differences exist between the amendment passed in the senate and that adopted by the house.

Funds of Canadian banks are alleged.

Funds of Canadian banks are alleged to have been in numerous cases loaned in an irregular way for stock specula-tion. There is no fear that depositors or shareholders will suffer loss, the bank officers who have conducted the operations taking care that, while stiff rates of interest are charged borrowers, the security is good. the security is good.

the security is good.

Commissioner Loring, of the agricultural bureau, offered \$14,000 in prizes for essays upon various branches of husbandry, designing to pay the prizes from the appropriation for experiment in best sugar and sorghum culture; but Comptroller Lawrence, of the treasury department, has warned the commissioner that the intended diversion of money without the authority of congress would be illegal.

The wife of Dr. E. C. Seguin, of New

congress would be illegal.

The wife of Dr. E. C. Seguin, of New York, a specialist in disease of the brain, murdered her three children and killed herself while, as is supposed, she was temporarily insane. Her domestic and social relations were most pleasant but for some weeks she had been despondent from physical cause. The husband and father was so affected by the horrible occurrence that it is feared he will lose his reason.

The appearance Sunday night of

The appearance Sunday night of eight men, alleged to have been masked, on the track of the Chicago and Alton railroad near the scene of the Blue Cut train-robbery is supposed to indicate that a plan had been concocted to perpetrate another robbery, but, as the men took to the woods on the approach of the train, the railroad men believe they were local types in train-robbing. they were local tyros in train-robbing, whose courage failed them at the criti-

cal moment. Major Pollock, the Indian inspector. whose investigation of the manage-ment of the Pine Ridge agency was cut ment of the Pine Ridge agency was cut short by his suspension by the secre-tary of the interior, makes some point-ed assertions regarding the manner in which Agent McGillicuddy has admin-istered his office. Major Pollock de-clares that accounts have been falsified, and that the Indians have been treated n a manner tending to cause insubor-

dination among them. An infernal machine of novel contri-An infernal machine of novel contrivance was thrown through the window of August Gockel's residence at Philadelphia. It was filled with all manner of missiles, including scraps of iron as bullets, but with the exception of exploding with terrific force and tearing the plaster from the wall, effected no other damage. Gockel mirzculously escaped. A relative named Youngheim, who had been recently ejected from the family, was arrested as the bombthrower.

thrower. Foreman Dickson, of the star-route jury, has been cited to appear before the criminal court of the District of Columbia for contempt in writing an improper communication to the grand jury of that court, his professed desire being to secure the indictment of certain attaches of the department of justice who sought to corrupt him and his associates on the star-route jury, in or-der that he might be cleared of aspersions cast upon him by newspapers and individuals. The letter incidentally re-flected upon Judge Wylie's course in the matter.

The proposed pooling arrangement of a majority of the stockholders of the Mutual Union Telegraph company has Mutual Union Telegraph company has been blocked, at least for the present, by an injunction issued by Judge Van Brunt, of New York, on application of Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, on the ground that the interest of the latter corporation, which is a creditor of the Mutual Union for a large sum, would be jeopardized by the pooling arrangement contemplated. Mr. Baker, of the Mutual Union, is accused of breaking faith with Jay Gould. faith with Jay Gould.

A crowd of about twenty-five drunken men at Catlettsburg, Ky., took possession of a ferry-boat, Wednesday, and made a puerile attempt to take Neal and Craft, charged with the murder of the Gibson family and Miss Thomas, at Ashland, Kentucky, from the militia having them in charge on board the steamer Granite State. A pistol was discharged by one of the mob, wheredischarged by one of the mob, whereupon the militia fired upon the ferryboat, perforating its boiler and disabling it. A crowd was co upon
the shore by the firing, gainst
these the militia next directed their
weapons, although it is alleged no hostile demonstration had been made by
those on shore. Five persons were
killed, six mortally wounded, and a
large number slightly injured.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

The estimated reduction in the public debt for October is about \$15,250,000.

John G.Cowel, of Iowa, has been appointed chief clerk of the secret service division of the treasury.

The commissioner of patents has affirmed the decision of the board of examiners in chief against the reissuance of the Pfandler patent for brewing apparatus into a patent for the process of brewing commonly known as the Miller & Hoffman process. The postoffice department decides that the privilege accorded publishers of second-class matter—namely, to print upon the wrappers of periodicals the request, "If the same be not called for in a limited time it may be delivered to any one of the class of persons named," can not be extended to senders of third-class matter.

PATENT OFFICIAL REGULATIONS. PATENT OFFICIAL REGULATIONS.

The commissioner of patents has issued an order saying that hereafter drawings of inventions will in no instance be returned to an applicant or his authorized agent unless a model has been filed and accepted by the examiner as a part of his application. The following order has also been issued by the commissioner: "In all applications for letters patent filed in this office, subject to this date, the signature of the applicant will be required to the oath, in accordance with the rules of practice in the patent office."

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Western Associated Press.

There is an impression here that the withdrawal of the Western Associated Press from its alliance with the New York association threatens the latter's existence.—New York men familiar with newspaper matters say that the Herald, Sun and Times care very little about the association, and that the Tribune could do quite as well to withdraw and ally itself with the Western association, retting its own news in the east and getting its western news of the Western association. The New York Times is very slightly dependent on the association for its Washington news.

The chief clerk of the office of the solicitor of the treasury has just returned from Indiana, where he has been taking depositions in the ejectment case brought at Pittsburg by the United States for the recovery of valuable oil lands in Forest county, Pennsylvania. The possession of this laud was taken from the government a few years ago by one John Stiney, who, it is stated, took advantage of the fact that certain deeds completing the chain of title in the United States had been lost or unrecorded, and procured quit-claim deeds for a nominal consideration from the heirs of the former owner. . AN EJECTMENT CASE.

BANK CHECKS.

Star-route matters have taken up so much of Atty. Gen. Brewster's 'time that he has had no opportunity to answer the questions of Comptroller Knox regarding the legality of "accepting" checks beyond the amount that the drawer has on deposit as a substitute for "certifying" them. Mr. Bentley, law cierk of the department, has been giving his mind to it, and will be ready to report to-morrow if the attorney general is then ready to receive the report. The New York banks used to overcertify, but now overaccept, and their customers on the stock exchanges whose business depends on this kind of accommodation have little expectation that its legality will be affirmed.

As William Dickson, the famous juryman, has neglected to swear out a warrant against Bowen, the special agent of the department of justice, for trying to bribe him, Bowen has turned the tables by swearing out a warrant for the arrest of Dickson for tempting Bowen to tempt him. The arrest will be made to-morrow. The department of justice is apparently moving along the whole line, but the public is growing skeptical about its prospects of achieving success. Probably Bowen never tried to bribe Dickson when he was sober, and it is still less likely that Dickson had been soliciting bribes he could have done better with the other side, and Bowen is not the man he would have tried to sell himself to.

A SEARCH FOR A CALF. THE TABLES TURNED.

A SEARCH FOR A CALF. A SEARCH FOR A CALF.

The treasury pleuro-pneumonia commission is still hunting that suspected calf. It will be remembered that last spring the commission learned that a calf had gone from a farm in Maryland, which was a perfect hot-bed of pleuro-pneumonia, to some place in the west, no one knew where. The west has hitherto been free from pleuro-pneumonia. The treasury cattle commission, in the interest of the great herds of the west, is striving to keen it out. Of course sion, in the interest of the great herds of the west, is striving to keep it out. Of course the calf had to be followed. It has never been found. The commission hears of it now and then, but never comes up with it. It is fair to presume that it was not infected with pleuro-pneumonia when it left its Maryland home. Had it been, we should have heard long since of pleuro-pneumonia among the western herds.

At a meeting of the board of direction of the Garfield Monument Fair association, encouraging advices were received from different points throughout the country. The whole space of the rotunda of the capitol is already taken. The secretary of the fassociation is in daily receipt of gifts and exhibits from all parts of the country. The board has decided to offer a premium of five hundred dollars for the best bale of upland cotton offered as a donation to the monument fund. The programme finally agreed upon is: Saturday, Nov. 25, opening ceremonies; 26th, Garfield memorial day; 27th, Army of the Cumberland day; 28th, public school children's day; 29th, wheelmen's day; 30th, Knights Templar's day; Dec. 1, military day; 2d, District of Columbia day; 3d, closing ceremonies. THE GARFIELD FAIR.

FACILITATING FORGERY.

Forged drafts and bank checks are becoming very frequent of late, and it is discovered that in nearly every case the internal revenue stamp was imprinted first on a blank sheet and the name of the bank and other printing necessary to deception put on afterward. The revenue stamp is genuine, and it this which tends to mislead as much as any other thing connected with the transactions. Inquiries as to how a genuine stamp could be obtained by forgers reveals the fact that the contract from the government for printing these stamps is in the habit of printing them on either blank or printed sheets, according to the order of those who pay for the work. In this way forgers can obtain a supply of stamped blanks upon which the name of any firm or bank can be afterward printed. This practice is open to serious objection, and it seems very strange it should be allowed. FACILITATING FORGERY.

THE NAVY. The board of naval officers suggest the abolishment of the following rates: Finish-er, boiler-maker, seamen, extra and ordiacoustiment of the following rates: Finisher, boller-maker, seamen, extra and ordinary seamen, extra cooper, jack of the dust,
baker, and second-class painter. There is
to be one blacksmith for general ship-work
and two grades of seamen are established.
The rate of ordinary seamen of the second
class will be for apprentices only. Landsmen enlisted for general service must agree
to serve in the engineer force. The name
"apprentice" is to apply to lads enlisted to
serve until 21 years of age; the term "boy"
to young menjenlisted for general service
for three years. All men enlisted on foreign stations, except "continuous services
certificate men," will be enlisted for the
cruise. The board recommends an increase
of the pay of petty officers and enlisted
men, in view of the increased wages received by persons in civil life. The board also
fixes the complements of all classes of vessels.

POSTAL MATTERS.

sels.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, gives the number of post-offices in operation June 30, 1882, as 46,231, an increase of 1,719 during the year; and 1,951 of these offices were filled by appointment of the president, being known as "presidential" offices, and the remainder, 44,280, were filled by appointment of the postmaster general. The free delivery system was in operation during the year in 112 principal cities and employed 3,115 carriers. The regular appropriation for this service was \$2,020,000, to which was added by special appropriation \$2,500 to meet the anticipated deficiency, making the total appropriation \$2,225,000, an increase of \$125,000 over the previous year. The total cost of the service was \$2,023,202, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,737. The average cost per carrier was \$833.73; decrease \$31.79. This decrease was owing to the appointment of additional carriers (auxiliaries) at \$400 per annum, as the appropriation was insufficient to employ carriers at a higher salary. Gen. Hatton recommends that the free delivery system be extended to towns within short distances of one another which have not singly the required qualification of population or the gross revenue entitling them to this service, but which have in the aggregate more than the required population or revenue. During this year the regular blennial adjustment of 2,012 presidential postmasters' salaries made the increase 248, or 14 per cent. as compared with the previous adjustment. The returns from all parts of the union showed a very gratifying and general increase of business, and the sum necessary to pay ithe increased salaries of postmasters, including 335 special adjustments, amounts to \$558,400, or 18.14 per cent.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The stenographic report of the statements THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The stenographic report of the statements made before the tariff commission is about completed. It is expected that within a week it will be in type and ready for distribution by the government printing office.—
Under the law creating the commission it was made the duty of the public printer to distribute copies of the testimony to senators and representatives just as fast as printed. The commission traveled about seven thousand miles, held public sessions for about sevently days, and heard the statements of between five and six hundred persons. The printed record will fill about 2,000 pages. The recommendations of the committee will not be made known until officially communicated to congress at the opening of the next session. The opinion of persons who have had nussually good on-

portunities for juaging of the sentiment of the commission is that no radical or important changes in the existing tariff will be recommended. The abandonment of compound duties (ad valorem rates combined with specific rates) will be recommended. It is also probable that important changes in the custom-house regulations as to clearances, consular invoices, duties, or charges, and such matters, will be suggested. No change will be recommended in the duties on chinaware. The reimposition of the duty on quinine so persistently urged on the part of the manufacturers of chemicals will not be advised. The duty on raw wool will remain as at present. The action of the Cresson convention of persons engaged in the steel and iron business, in favor of increased rates of duty on iron and fore and on iron and steel in their various stages, will hardly be indorsed by the commission; in fact, the general result of the report of the commission will be in favor of making the least possible number of changes. A postponement of a general tariff revision is indicated until the regular assemblage of the next congress, in December, 1883.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING. The following thanksgiving proclamation

The following thanksgiving proclamation is issued:

By the president of the United States of America, a proclamation: In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of public thanksgiving. The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied; for the peace and amity which subsist between this republic and all the nations of the world; for freedom from internal discord and violence; for increasing friendship between different sections of the land of liberty, justice, and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institutions, and their cheerful obedience to mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the republic, while extending its privileges to our fellowmen who come to us; for the improved means of internal communication and the increased facilities of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries, a liberal return for the mechanic's toil affording a market for the abundant harvest of the husbandman; for the preservation of national faith and credit; for a wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our

harvest of the husbandman; for the preservation of national faith and credit; for a wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon the conscience of a restraining and transforming religion, and for the joys of home—for these, and for many other blessings, we should give thanks.

Wherefore I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, draw near to the throne of Almighty God, offering to Him praise and gratitude for the manifold good which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and mercies may continue. And I do further recommend that the day thus appointed may be made the special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and needy; so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of national thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1882, and of the independence of the United States the 107th.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

REDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN,

	Secret	ary of State.
ı	THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. Washington, Nov. 1.—Public debt:	
H		
	Three and a half per cents	250,000,000 00 738,929,600 00
	Principal	1,418,980,200 00 10,040,211 58
	Principal	11,588,945 26 482,813 66
THE STATE OF THE S	notes Certificates of deposit. Gold and silver certificates. Fractional currency.	346,740,396 00 9,945,000 00 90,968,150 00 7,026,185 77
1000	Total Vinclaimed Pacific railway interest	463,679,781 77 5,880 90
	Total debt. \$ Interest Cash in treasury.	1,893,348,877 03 10,528,385 29 275,386,199 65
		1,628,491,042 58 1,644,120,233 13

Decrease of debt during month Decrease of debt since June 34, 1882... Current liabilities: Interest due and unpaid... Debt on which interest has ceas-15,629,189 55 60,423,418 14 2,256,053 60 Debt on which interest has ceased.
Interest thereon.
Gold and silver certificates...
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.
Cash balance available Nov. 1.,
Available assets: 11,558,945 26 482,813 66 99,968,150 00

275,886,199 65 Cash in treasury.... Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies — principal out-standing.

Interest accrued and not yet
paid. 64,525,512 00

paid.
Interest paid by United States.
Interest repaid by companies by
transportation service.
By cash payments at 5 per cent.
net earnings.
Balance of interest paid by
United States..... 15,338,,859 97 655, 198 87 39,350,623 90

An Honored Name.

A little while ago I came across a note-book dated ten years back, and found in it these anecdotes of Mr. Emerson, which I have never seen in print. Both of them were told in private conversation. When Mr. D— was in St.
Petersburg as a delegate to the statistical congress, he had some conversation
with the grand duchess, a lady of 70 years or more. She spoke with great interest of the United States, and said that she had known of Mr. R. W. Emerson's books for thirty years, and that when she traveled she always took his essay on "Friendship" with her.

The other anecdote was told by a New York gentleman. One of his friends, named Emerson, went into a barber shop in Liverpool to be shaved. The barber saw the name in his hat, and refused to take pay for shaving him, saying that his admiration for Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson was so great that he would not take any money from anyone of the name, -Boston Letter to Worcester

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Lower; Nov., 923(@92)(c; Dec., 943(@94)(c; the year, 13@93)(c; Corn.—Lower; November, 67@67)(c; the year, 613(@61)(c; Jan., 543(@54)(c).
OATS.—Lower; November, 133(@24c; Dec., 23)(@23)(c; the year, 133(@23)(c).

RYE.—Firm; November 56@503(c; the year, 814). RYE.—Firm; November 50@50%c; the year, 50%c.

Provisions.—Mess Pork higher; Nov., \$19.30@19.22%; Dec., \$18.35@18.52%; the year, \$18.35@18.52%. Lard—Steady; November sold at \$11.40@11.42%; Dec., \$11.12%@11.15.

CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote:
Fancy heavy export steers. \$6.00@6.25 Choice fat steers, 5.50@5.75 Good do. \$5.00@5.25 Medium grade steers 4.25@4.75 Fair to medium steers. 3.85@4.45 Fair to medium steers. 3.85@4.40 Hogs.—Market firm. Sales ranged from \$6.40@7.25 for light packing and shipping; \$6.75@7.25 for heavy packing, and from \$7.35@8.10 for fair to choice smooth heavy shinolng lots.

BUTTER.—Steady and Brin. We of Choice to Fancy Creamery at 36a57c ordinary to good do. 25a52c; good to fo Dairy at 27a52c; common to fair do. 20 Ladle-packed, 15a16c; packing stock 1354c; Grease, 9a11c.

NEW YORK.
WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 Nov., \$1.08½
1/8½; December, \$1.10@1.10½; January,
\$1.11½@1.11½. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 80@83c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, \$4.40@
4.65. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter,
9%@97c. Corn.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed,
67%c. OATS.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed,
67%c. OATS.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed,
RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 62c. Provisions
—Pork dull at \$21.25. Lard quiet at \$11.62\forall\_2\$.
Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides \$9.25@12.50.—
Bacon dull; Clear sides \$16,75.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT.—Lower; November, 95%c; December, 94%c; January, 95%c; No. 3, 79c.—Corn.—Lower at 67%c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White, 34c, Rye.—Higher; 58c No. 1. Barley.—Lower at 74c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Lower: No. 2 Red Nov., 92½@
92½c; December, 95@95½c; Jan., 97.—
CORN.—Lower; November, 58%@59%c; the
year, 53½@53¾c: Jan., 49½@49%c. OATS—
Lower; Nov., 31½@31¾c; Dec., 31@31¾c;
the year 31½@31¼c. RYR—Lower at 56c.
BARLEY.—Steady at 65@90c. PROVIsions.—Pork lower at \$22.60. Dry Salt
Meats quiet at \$10.37¾, 15.00, 15.50. Bacon
steady at \$11.00, 16.12, 17.12¾. Lard lower;
\$11.50. Hoos—Higher; Yorkers, \$6.20@
6.65; butchers' to best heavy, \$7.00@7.60.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.
FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, \$3.50
@4.00; do. extra, \$4.25@4.75; Family, \$4.87
@6.00. WHEAT—Western lower: No. 2
Winter Red Spot and Nov., \$1.04%@1.05½;
December, \$1.04%@1.07; January, \$1.09@
1.09½. Corn.—Western higher; Mixed Spot
and November, 74@77c; December, 64%@
65c. OATS.—Higher: Western White,
45@47c; Mixed do. 43@45. RYE—Higher
at 66@70c. BOSTON. 

Grand Trunk Railroad.

Commencing Monday next, October 9, the following changes will be made in the working of the freight and passenger business of this Company in Detroit :

Passenger trains will arrive and depart from D., G. H. & M. Railway Depot, foot of Brush street. For particulars see time kee table in another column.

Freight will be received and delivered at Freight House, corner Beaubien and Franklin streets (formerly G. W. R.), instead of at the present Woodbridge street warehouse. For further particulars, if necessary, apply to Mr. E. J. Pierce, Ticket Agent, No. 156 Jefferson avenue; or to Mr. R. N. Reynolds City Freight Room No 1, Board of Trade Building; or to Mr. Jas. McQueen, Depot. Freir Agent, foot of Brush street.

J HICKSON, General Manager.

Owosso Church Directory.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Mason and

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Mason and Ball streets.

SERVICES—Sonday, Preaching at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12 m.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p.m. Covenant Meeting Saturday, before the first Sunday of each month, at 7:30 p.m.

Seats free. A cordial welcome extended to all. T. S. Leonard, Pastor. Residence Park street, north of Goodhue. FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Wash-

ington street corner of Williams.

SERVICES—Sunday morning, at 10:30, evening at 7:30. Sunday School at 12 m.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7:30.

Lester B. Piatt, Pastor. CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Fayette Square. Rev. B. F. Matrau, Rector. Residence, the Rectory corner Park and Good.

hue streets.

Services Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. GERMAN EVANGELICAL, ZION CHURCH, Williams street, corner of Park.
Rev. John M. Fuchs, Pastor. Residence, Williams street next to the church.
Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning services.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

GERMAN LUTHERAN, Washington street, corner Williams.

Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School after morning services.

Rev. Frederick Meyer, Pastor. Residence, Williams street, next to the church

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, corner Washington METHODIST EPISCOPAL, corner Washington and Oliver streets.

Public Service Sunday 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 12 m. Prof. O. C. Seelye, Supt. Weekly Prayer Meeting Thursday evenings; at the close of which the Sunday School lesson for the following Sabbath will be reviewed for the benefit of teachers.

The seats are free for all religious services, and the public are cordially invited.

The Pastor will be glad to be promptly informed if any of his people are sick or in trouble and wish to see him.

o see him. Rev. S. Reed, Pastor. Residence 648 Washing-on street, north. ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, West Main

street.
Rev. James Wheeler. Pastor. Residence, Main street, third house west of the church.
Services, every other Sunday, First Mass at 8:30 a. m. High Mass at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 12 m. On the alternate Sunday Mass at 8 a. m.

Probate Order.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Service of the Probate office, the City of Corunna, on Thursday the 5th day of Oct. In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty two. Present—A. A. Harper, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Kytes, Incompetent, Moses Kytes Guardian of said Incompetent, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his fourth annual account as such Guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 28d day of Oct. next, at ten o'clock in the furencon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said Incompetent and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Corunna in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed:

And it is further ordered, that said Guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE TYSES a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks to said day of hearing.

(A TRUE COPY)

A. A. HAMPER, Judge of Probate,

A. A. HAMPER, Judge of Probate

Examination of Teachers.

Examination of Teachers.

The appointments for the examination of teachers in Shiawassee county, for the Fall of 1882, are as follows:

Regular Semi-Annual Examination at Corunna, Friday, Oct. 27.

At Vernou, Saturday, Sept. 9.

At Owosso, Saturday, Oct. 21.

At Byron, Saturday, Nov. 18.

Examination to begin promptly at \$ o'clock a. m. Fees for private examinations in all cases \$1.00.

Applicants for certificates must pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, peumanship, geography, grammar, arithmetic, theory and art of teaching, U. S. History and civil government.

Any further information may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the County Roard. Vernon, Aug. 22, 1882.

The papers used by both successful and unauccessful applicants in answering questions, are kept on file at the office of the Secretary, and are free for impection by any person who may not be satisfied with the grading or for other causes.

By order of the Beard of Examiners,

GEO, W. Sickles, Sec.